

Clean Copy of Amended Claims

sub D1
83 (three times amended). A method for determining a restriction enzyme map of a microorganism, wherein said method comprises the steps of:

- cl
- (a) concentrating said microorganism which comprises the steps of:
 - (i) adding a sample containing said microorganism to an ultracentrifuge tube and
 - (ii) ultracentrifuging said sample in said ultracentrifuge tube to concentrate said microorganism, said ultracentrifuge tube comprising an upper region, a middle region and a lower region wherein an inner diameter of said upper region is larger than an inner diameter of said middle region and wherein an inner diameter of said middle region is larger than an inner diameter of said lower region;
 - (b) extracting genomic DNA from said concentrated microorganism to produce extracted nucleic acid;
 - (c) treating said nucleic acid with one or more restriction enzymes to produce fragments of nucleic acid; and
 - (d) determining (1) the number of said fragments of nucleic acid, (2) the lengths of said fragments of nucleic acid, or (3) both the number of said fragments of nucleic acid and the lengths of said fragments of nucleic acid.

sub D2
92. (amended). A method for determining a restriction enzyme map of a microorganism, wherein said method comprises the steps of:

- cl
- (a) concentrating said microorganism which comprises the steps of:
 - (i) adding a sample containing said microorganism to an ultracentrifuge tube and
 - (ii) ultracentrifuging said sample in said ultracentrifuge tube to concentrate said microorganism, said ultracentrifuge tube comprising an upper region, a middle region and a lower region wherein an inner diameter of said upper region is larger than an inner

diameter of said middle region and wherein an inner diameter of said middle region is larger than an inner diameter of said lower region;

(b) extracting genomic DNA from said concentrated microorganism to produce extracted nucleic acid;

(c) staining said extracted nucleic acid;

(d) immobilizing said extracted nucleic acid on a solid support to produce immobilized nucleic acid;

(e) treating said nucleic acid with one or more restriction enzymes to produce fragments of nucleic acid; and

(f) determining (1) the number of said fragments of nucleic acid, (2) the lengths of said fragments of nucleic acid, or (3) both the number of said fragments of nucleic acid and the lengths of said fragments of nucleic acid.

C3
concl'd